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THE STAR BY MAIL.

TO ELEVATE TRACKS

Commissioners' New Plan to Relieve South Washington.

REPORT ON THE M'MILLAN BILL

A Viaduct System Suggested for the Pennsylvania Line.

THE ESTIMATED COST

The report of the Commissioners upon the McMillan bill to abolish grade crossirgs along the line of the Baltimore and Potomac railroad within the District of Columbia was finally decided upon by the Cemmissioners today.

Two reports will be made, one contemplating a depressed system and another for a viaduct plan. Although the officials of the railroad have already signified their disapproval of anything but a depressed system, and while the Commissioners believe that the best chance for the success of a bill improving the conditions along that route lies in a depressed system, nevertheless they feel constrained to report an elevated system also.

The Star has already published the material points of the depressed system and stated the streets that would be closed by reason of the operation of that system. Of course, the most important item in this matter of changing the tracks of the road is that of the cost. The District as well as the railroad company has been careful about this matter, and the estimates as computed by the engineer department of the District for the District share of the expense were only made after the most careful consideration. It shows the comparative cost to the District of Columbia of the changes in the street grades, ex-clusive of damages to property due to the reconstruction of the railroad on new

For the depressed plan on the grades proposed by the railroad and contemplated in Senate bill 1702, the Commissioners es-timate that the District share of the experse will be \$449.014 82. This represents the cost of the improvement as the rail-road company would like to see it made. There are, however, a few minor charges which the Commissioners insist upon, and in another estimate, which includes bridges at 3d street southwest and 2d street south-east, the District's estimate is placed at

The cheapest method, and, it is strongly argued by some officials, the best one for the District, is that of the elevated viaduct built on the present line of the road and estimated to cost the District \$177,113.80. The report of the Commissioners' viaduct plan is quite elaborate, and contemplates a great many changes in the road. Foremost in importance is the removal of the 6th street depot to squares 410 and 431, which are bounded by 7th, 9th, D and the street south of reservation 113, It was thought necessary to move the depot in this plan for the reason that an elevated viaduct running through the mall, no matter how attractive architecturally, was attractive architecturally. viewed as an eyesore and an objectionable feature. So it was concluded to propose to do away entirely with the depot and depot branch, and move it, as stated above. The elevated structure is proposed to be built of masonry seventeen feet high, with an actual clearance for pedestrians and of fourteen feet. At each street ection there is to be a break in instruction, the railroad to pass over on iron bridges. The viaduct is to be of sufficient width to carry four tracks, and is to run all the way from the Benning railroad bridge to the Long bridge.

THE PROPOSED REFORMS.

What the Spanish Minister Tells Sec-

retary Olney About Them. The Spanish minister here has acquainted Secretary Olney with the tenor of the reforms which the Spanish government proposes to make in the administration of affairs in Cuba, and the subject has been earnestly discussed between them. The minister has shown that, liberal as were the measures of reform held out to the Cubans in the act of the cortes of March, 1895, which were prevented from going into operation, as he contends, solely by reason of the actions of the separatists, they are far surpassed in generosity by the terms of the new act, to which the queen regent referred in her speech from the throne at the recent opening of the sessions of the cor-

In the Spanish view, Cuba, under the operation of the terms of this act, would enjoy a measure of autonomy comparable te that enjoyed by the dominion ada. It is said that the principal obstacle to the immediate application of these reforms to the island lies in the indisposition of the Spanish government to be placed in the position of being obliged by fear of the tebels to make these concessions, but there is reason to believe that this point may be yielded and the measure applied shortly if it can be shown, perhaps through the good offices of the United States, that the Spanish government may go this without the least reflection upon the honor of the

CAPITOL TOPICS.

Public Land Bills Reported.

The House committee on public lands to day ordered a favorable report on the Senate amendments to the bill to examine and classify the mineral lands in the railroad land grants in California. The amendments include Oregon in the provisions of the act

The committee also favorably reported the bill to reimburse settlers and purchasers of even-numbered sections of the public lands within congressional grants in cases of the ferfeiture of odd-numbered sections. The bill refunds \$1.50 per acre to such settlers or purchasers. Another bill was favorably reported to provide compensation for a bridge and for buildings and other improvements constructed by certain persons upon public lands afterward set apart and reserved as the Yellowstone Na-

FOR THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

Idea That Mr. Quay is Playing for That Gaining Credit. The idea has gained belief among the Pennsylvania people here that Senator, Quay intends to make a play for the Vice Presidency. There has been more or less talk of this sort for some time, off and on. Today the matter is being widely discussed, and it is believed to be with his sanc-

Today's Presidential Nominations. The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations:

tion that friends of his are making the

State-John Fowler of Massachusetts, to he consul of the United States at Chee Foo. China; Robert Lee Jenkins of North Carolina, to be consul of the United States at Patras, Greece.

To Command the Newark.

Capt. T. F. Kane, who was recently de tached from command of the Monterey on account of ill health, has been ordered to the command of the cruiser Newark, now undergoing repairs at New York. This assignment is to fill a vacancy caused by the detachment of Capt. William B. Hoff.

ADMIRAL STEVENS

He Passed Away Unexpectedly at His Daughter's Home.

One of the Oldest Naval Officers-Had a Rare Record of Dazzling Achievements.

Rear Admiral Thomas H. Stevens, U. S. N., retired, died unexpectedly at the resi dence of his son-in-law, Mr. Robert Bradley, in Rockville, Md., about 4 o'clock this morning. Admiral Stevens suffered a severe attack of indigestion last Sunday, but did not regard it as serious, and on Wed-



nesday determined to visit his daughter, Mrs. Bradley, and get the advantage of the fresh country air and enjoy a rest. Accordingly, accompanied by his son, Mr. Rowan Stevens, he went to Rockville in the evening. Yesterday he was feeling comparatively well, except for a slight pain in the region of the stomach.

He sat up until 10 o'clock last night, occasionally dezing, and then retired. At 2 o'clock this morning Mr. Rowan Stevens was awakened by his father's heavy breathing and attempted to awaken him, but without success. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley were immediately summoned to the ad-miral's side, and the former hastened to secure his family physician, Dr. Stone-street. The doctor responded at once, but Admiral Stevens was dead before the gentleman reached the nouse. The remains will be brought this evening to the family residence, No. 1604—19th street. Lieut. Thomas H. Stevens of the navy, the eldest son of the admiral, will also reach Washington tonight and the arrangements for the funeral will then be made. Besides the lieutenant, Admiral Stevens

leaves two other sons, Messrs. Pierce C. and Rowan Stevens, and a daughter, Mrs.

Robert Bradley, to mourn his loss.

A Remarkable Career. Rear Admiral Thomas Holdup Stevens was the son of Capt. Thomas Holdup Stevens, who reached the highest rank then attainable in the navy, and who was one of the heroes in the battle of Lake Erie, sharing with Commodore Perry the honors of that occasion by his remarkable accom-plishments with the sloop Trippe, which he commanded. The elder Stevens was voted a silver medal by Congress for his bravery, and presented with a sword by the citizens of Charleston, his native place His son, who died this morning, was a fit successor of such a parent in the service of his country. Born in Middletown, Conn., in May 1819, he was appointed a midshipman in December, 1836, and in 1842 served as aid to President Tyler. He was commissioned a lieutenant May . 10, 1849, and was in command of the schooner from 1852 to 1855 surveying the California

and Oregon coasts. Went at Once to the Front.

When the civil war began he applied for duty at the front and was ordered to command the Ottawa, one of the ninety days gunboats Lieut. Stevens drove the fleet of crew of volunteers at Erie. Pa. for the oat, and with it joined the South Atlantic blockading squadron of Admiral Samuel F. Du Pont. While commanding a division of gun boats Lieut. Stevens drove the fleet of Commodore Josiah Tatnall under the probattle of Port Royal which followed he en gaged Fort Walker at short range. He commanded the leading vessel in the combined attack of navy and land forces on Fort Clinch, March 3, 1862, and the capture of the town of St. Mary's, Ga., and also commanded the first expedition up the St. James river, occupying Mayport, Jacksonville, Magnolia and Palatka, and Forts Steele and Finigan, capturing on the same trip the yacht America. In May, 1862, he left the South Atlantic blockading squadron to take command of the steamer Maratanza. With this vessei he was present at the battle of West Point, and commanded the first expedition to Cumberland and White House to open the James river, taking part in the demonstration at Peters burg and the battle at Malvern Hill.

The Episode of the Gladlator. On the Fourth of July, 1862, he captured the confederate gunboat Teaser, and on the 16th of the same month he was ordered to the command of the ironclad Monitor, with which he covered the flank of the army on the James river and its rear during the withdrawal from the Peninsula. While attached to Commodore Wilkes' flying squadron he captured five prizes in 1862 and chased the confederate privateer Florida on the Bahama banks. A few day afterward, on October 7, 1862, while off St. orge, Bermuda, he stopped the steamer Gladiator, which had the appearance of a blockade runner, notwithstanding she was under the convoy of the British sloop-ofwar Desperate. Both Stevens and the En-glish captain cleared their decks for action, but the Gladiator was not allowed to pre ceed upon its way until Stevens was satis-fied as to its character. He assumed command of the ironclad Patapsco in August, 1863, and in the engagement with the forts in Charleston harbor performed service a most gallant character. Long before this pursuit of the enemy wherever he could find it had gained for Commander Stevens the soubriquet of "Fighting Tom," by this name he was known entire north and detested through the

entire south.

Brilliant Services at Mobile. He had a most severe engagement with the batteries on Sullivan's Island, and then led a boat attack on Fort Sumter. He Western gulf blockading squadron, but was emporarily transferred to the Winnebago for the operations before Mobile in 1864, and was again conspicuous for the masterly manner in which he handled his vessel and his dazzling personal daring. He commanded the Oneida off the coast of Texas in 1865. He was made a captain in July, 1806; a commodore in November, 1872, and was commissioned a rear admiral October 27, 1879. In this capacity he commanded the Pacific fleet, and after acting as president of the board of visitors at the Naval Academy retired May 27, 1881. On account of the distinguished services

he had rendered his country and his long residence in Washington, Admiral Stevens was one of the best-known and most popular citizens of the District. He was a man of genial social qualities and also keenly interested in everything that would serve to advance the material interests and prosperity of the community. He was in prosperity of the community. He was in terested in a number of enterprises from ime to time, and gave them close personal attention and valuable assistance ripe judgment and keen foresight. Admiral Stevens' death is regarded as being due to a general and sudden breaking down of the system, after a life of unusual vigor and activity.

Will Develop Tomorrow in the A. P. A. Supreme Council.

CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE HASN'T HEDGED

How Mark Hanna Came Into the Scrimmage.

MASS MEETING TONIGHT

The A. P. A. storm will reach full development tomorrow morning, when the advisory board will report to the Supreme Council. The council wanted the report this morning, and the McKinley men almost demanded that it be made at 9:30 this morning, but the requests, demands, etc., did not amount to anything. Judge Stevens' fighting blood has been aroused, and he says he means to take his time, so that there can be no more accusations of haste, bribery and other things. The Star stated yesterday that the eport would not be made until tomorrow.

The subcommittee appointed by the advisory board is busily engaged in conducting the examinations fixed for it. The McKinley men have all along charged that their side of the matter was never given a showing by the campaign committee. It is learned that the subcommittee is giving them all the showing they want now. The examination now in progress is not one-sided, it is stated.

They Haven't Hedged.

The talk the last few days seems to show that the campaign committee has been making some friends. At least the attacks on the members of the committee are less frequent. This, it is said today by a friend of the committee, is not because the committee or Judge Stevens has hedged in the least, but because it is seen that the committee acted fairly, according to the testimony presented to it against McKinley. The attack is now directed to breaking down the trust-worthiness of the testimony. Each of the men who signed affidavits setting forth Mc-Kirley's unfriendliness to the order will be attacked, and an effort will be made to criple their veracity.
This morning it is said that the cam-

paign committee will stand firm, as it agreed to do the other night, and will present to the Supreme Council all the facts. They will uphold the veracity of their witnesses, and will contend that the testimony is sufficient to warrant the order in black-listing Mc

After everything has been presented, it is said that the Supreme Council will have no opportunity of jumping on the committee itself. It will have to take upon itself the functions of a jury, and believe or discredit the testimony of the witnesses. If it beleves the witnesses then it must uphold the campaign committee. If it concludes that the witnesses are unreliable, it will have to put the blame for the antagonism to Mc-Kinley upon them.

The Attacks on Stevens.

Judge Stevens is said to be fully prepared to meet all the attacks on his sonal character which are likely to be made. Since the onslaught against him has directions for his guidance prior to leaving started he has received by telegraph and mail the histories and personal records of many of the men who are making, and threaten to make, the attacks. He is recovering his health. His friends say that he has tried to keep out of a personal fight, but that if it is to be gone into he is ready to meet it.

Hanna Takes a Hand.

The information last night was that Mark Hanna had taken a hand in the scrimmage. There are some unpublished sensational facts about this incident which will be interesting. On Tuesday night Judge Stevens received a letter from Gen. Grosrenor, in which the threat was made to expose some private affair in Judge Stevens' life, if Judge Stevens persisted in a certain course as to McKinley. Other threats were made by other McKinley men. One of these was to have Judge Stevens and his committee arrested for criminal libel against McKinley and for circulating ibel through the United States mails. Ge-Grosvenor sent a printed circular to Judge Stevens. This printed circular gave a sketch of Judge Stevens' life. The was that if Judge Stevens was not careful this circular would be given circu-

Judge Stevens, it is said, immediately employed a firm of prominent lawyers for the purpose of having arrests made on charges of blackmail and for the purpose of bringing suits for libel. He intimated that these legal matters would not stop at Gen. Grosvenor, but would extend to th outfit of McKinley managers and those who were attempting to injure his char-

Where Hanna Came In.

A short time after all this occurred a rumor went the rounds that the matter had been adjusted, and now comes the story that Mark Hanna was telegraphed to and advised as to the situation. He last night wired a telegram asking General Grosvenor to take no part in the A. P. A. quariel, and let it be settled as the members desired. He declined to countenance some of the things that had been done So today it is said that the personal fight is about over, so far as General Grosvenor is corcerned. It may be taken up by Mcmembers of the order, but it is said that the conservative delegates, many of whom are against the advisory board committee, disapprove of such a course. Assailing Judge Stevens, it is said, has weakened the McKinley ranks. Jumping on him within the order was considered all right, but when the process was started by outsiders a halt was called.

An Idea of How It is.

An idea of how bitter the fight has become may be found in the following instance: Yesterday a Star reporter was given a statement by a prominent McKinley supporter that . Maj. T. C. Ryan of Ohio had been telegraphed for, and had come her to give testimony against Mc-Kinley. Last night, it is said, Major Ryan hunted up the man who was supposed to be making the statements, and denounced him. This morning Major Ryan gave The Star reporter the following for publication: The report emanating from a certain Kentucky delegate that I came here to give testimony against McKinley is a false hood. I will say that I never did and never will support McKinley, and that I will not eat whatever I may have said of him ir pest, but I am not going to do him an

May End Tomorrow Night.

The Supreme Council may finish its work tomorrow night. It is the hope of the officers to get through by then. If not, the session will run into next week. A good deal depends on how much time is taken in the consideration of the political feature tomorrow. Among other business before the council adjourns is the election of officers. This will be one of the last things. The Georgia candidate, Mr. Echols, appeared to be the winner today. He has the undivided support, it is said, of the strong delegations from California, New York and Massachusetts. The election of Mr. Echols, if he is the next supreme president, will be a surprise to the order at large. He came here without any thought of being a candidate for the position, but his abilities were quickly seen, and he was picked up as the proper man. Mr. Echols

comes from a well-known southern fam-

The names of speakers at tonight's mass meeting have been given in The Star. A On the Bill to Purchase the Corcoran mass meeting has also been arranged in Baltimore for tonight, and several of the speakers booked for here will go over there and speak early and return here. The speeches tonight, it is said, will be limited to ten or fifteen minutes. The local committee having the meeting in charge are arranging for a band to furnish music.

The Work Done Today. The advisory board requested until to-

morrow morning to make its report, and this was granted. One of the first reports made to the convention this morning was that of the committee on agitation and education. The committee expressed the belief that agitation without education was dangerous. It believed in education first. The committee recommended that a bureau of information, consisting of the supreme president and one member of each state council, be established to more thoroughly carry on the work of education. The committee also recom-mended that the Junior A. P. A. be put under the control of the Woman's A. P. A. The committee further recommended that all property in the United States, except that owned and used by national, state and

municipal governments, be taxed.

The convention went into committee of the whole to consider the report, and on rising reported back that the report had been adopted. The committee on ritual and parapher-nalia made its report. The consideration of this report was interrupted for a recess, and it was agreed that there should be an afternoon session to continue the consideration of the report. No material changes, it is said, are recommended in the ritual, at least nothing that weakens the principles of the order.

the principles of the order. Aid for the Armenians.

During the morning hours a recess was taken to listen to an address by Herant J. Kretchjian, general secretary of the Armenian Relief Association. At the conclusion of the address a contribution was taken for the Armenian relief fund. A res-At 12 o'clock a recess was taken until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Speeches by Congressmen.

From noon until 2 o'clock the delegates listened to speeches from Congressmen who are members of the order. Five Congressmen were present and made speeches, but the press committee gave the names of but two. They were Representatives Hilborn of California and Linton of Michigan. There was some talk during the morning of adopting a resolution expressing the son of Maryland, but if any resolution of this kind was introduced the fact could not be ascertained. It is also not known whether anybody spoke in the convention on the subject.

GEN. FITZHEGH LEE.

Here for Instructions Before Leaving for Havana,

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, the newly appointed United States consul general at Havana, arrived in Washington last night, and called at the State Department today to consult with the officials and receive full for his post. Owing to Secretary Olney's attendance at the cabinet meeting, Gen. Lee was not able to meet him this morning, but he spent an hour in close conference with First Assistant Secretary Rockhill. and was informed of the status of all of the Cuban cases now pending before the department. Until he has conferred with Secretary Olney the consul general cannot tell just when he will depart for Havana, but before leaving the United States he will make a short visit to his aged mother at Fredericksburg to bid her farewell. Mr Rockwell, the additional consular clerk who has been detailed to take his station at Havana, left Washington yesterday on way to Cuba. He is familiar with the Spanish language, and will assist Gen. Lee in his official dealings with the Spanish autherities.

THOSE EXPLOSIVE BULLETS.

Ordnance Officers Discredit the Statement Coming From Madrid.

The statement coming from Madrid to the effect that the Spanish government has complained to the powers that the Cubans have been using explosive bullets procured in the United States has attracted the attention of ordnance officers here, and without exception they express disbelief in the story. They say that nowhere in the United States, within their knowledge, are explosive bullets made, nor have they been used here since the early days of our late war, when they were withdrawn by order of President Lincoln. It is presumed that the Spanish authorities have been led into supposition owing to the fact that the wounds produced by the modern smallbore rifle, when its steel-elad projectile is clipped at the point, are of such a char-acter, by reason of the mushrooming of the bullet, as to appear to have been as to appear to have been caused by an explosive.

MEXICAN INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

The Next Door Republic Has Estab-

lished a Needed Reform. Mexico has finally followed the example set by the United States and has abolished all taxes on commerce between the states. These taxes have been in existence for many years in Mexico and given rise to much embarrassment to external and inter nal trade United States Consul General Crittenden, in reporting to the State Department the fact that the repealing law takes effect July 1 next, says that whi the repeal meets with general approval some of the states will be obliged to other methods of taxation to supply the revenue heretofore derived from the goods entering one state from another.

Major E. J. Warner, retired, is at the Richmond. Gen. John R. Brooke, who was marsha of the Hancock parade last Tuesday, left here this afternoon for St. Paik He commands the military division of Dakota. Yang Yu, Chinese minister to the United states and Peru, sailed from Colon for New York on the steamer Advance yesterday, on his return to Washington from Lima. J. F. Gibson, who has been sick for several weeks, left the city this morning, acompanied by his wife, for Asbury Park, to recuperate his health.

Pay of Skilled Mechanics.

Senator Shoup today, from the committee on education and labor, presented an amendment to the District appropriation bill providing that all skilled mechanics, such as carpenters, machinists, plumbers, painters, employed at the government printing ffice, be paid at the rate of fifty cents an hour.

. To Improve Certain Streets. Senator Harris today, from the District committee, made a favorable report on the amendment appropriating \$15,000 to pave 18th street extended and Cincinnati street from the intersection of 18th street with Columbia road to the east entrance of the bridge crossing Rock creek,near the Zoological Park, and for perfecting the approach

EXPECTED STORM Stand of the Atlanta bar, and owns a number of planta-

Art Gallery Building.

REASONS FOR THE RECOMMENDATION

Several Other Measures of Local Interest Considered.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL

Senator Gear today, from the committee on public buildings and grounds, made a favorable report on Senate bill 1961, authorizing the purchase of the Corcoran Art Gallery building. The report accompanying

"The property is situated at the corner of 17th street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest, with frontage of 106 feet on Pennsylvania avenue and 160 feet on 17th street, and contains 17,636 square feet. The building on this property is of a most substantial and commodious character. The outside walls of the basement are 38 inches to thickness the first story 32 and the second story 27 inches. The outside partition walls vary from 26 to 13 inches. The area of the floor space is 30,224 square feet, and the cubic contents of the building 639,528 cubic feet. With the exception of the roof the entire building is fire proof, and the first and second floors are constructed with iron beams and brick arches, and are capable of carrying a safe weight of 125 pounds per

"This property, situated just across Pennsylvania avenue from the western extremity of the White House grounds and Immediately opposite the three great depart-ments of State, War and Navy, and only one square from the Department of Jusadopted. It is probable that the convention will adopt resolutions on the Armenian tice and the Treasury Department, is most easily accessible to five of the most imgovernment, as well as to the Executive Mansion, and is for this reason admirably located for use by the government as a hall of records, or for any of the bureaus or commissions of the government that are now occupying quarters rented from private parties.

"The building could also be used with great advantage and propriety by the various commissions that to frequently hold their sittings in this city for the adjudication of international disputes and other questions of great moment to the country. The government is now paying rent for quarters for the interstate commerce commission, for the geological survey and for various bureaus of the Treasury, Navy, War, Interior and Post Office Departments. The total annually paid by the government for rents exceeds \$180,000, and the rate varies from 23 cents to 72 cents per square foot. The price at which this property is offered, if capitalized at 3 per cent, would make an outlay for this building of 34 cents per square foot per annum. The Secretary of War, in his annual report, speaking of the State, War and Navy build-ing, says: 'It is already unequal to the present demands and several bureaus of this department have been forced to rent outside quarters because of the rapid ac-cumulation of records and papers.' "The price at which this property can

to the government, and delay in the matter might necessitate a larger invest-ment at a later period. Estimates of its value by four reliable real estate firms of this city were furnished the Commission-ers, which show that the price asked for the entire property exceeds in amount very little, if any, the real value of the land alone, leaving out entirely the value of the large substantial building it is understood, cost originally \$225,000, and which, if owned by the government, would be of immediate and valuable serv-

ice.
"The Corcoran Gallery of Art, with the free art school annexed thereto, in which more than 1,500 students have been educated without expense to them, is institution open to all the people a stands in effect as a national gallery and the country's capital, with expanding growth, demanding the magnificent new expanding structure now approaching completion, 17th street and New York avenue, which among the largest and finest art galleries in the world. While purchase the government of the present gallery building and property is fully justified for public uses, the fund derived therefrom is to be expended upon the maintenance of the new gallery, where, with larger schools of painting, sculpture and lecture halls, the entire people will receive entertainment and education in the fine arts and the vestment of the United States in the acquisition of this desirable property for public uses will thus be returned again the public in the beneficent use to which

it will be applied. "In the opinion of the committee the government should own buildings proper and necessary for the different departm of the public service, and it is confidently believed that this property, so admirably suited to the public needs, is a very advantageous acquirement, whether price, desirability of location or easy and inexpensive adaptability for public uses be considered.'

The bill directs the Secretary Treasury to acquire this property, which is described at length, and fixes the limit of price at \$350,000, which is appropriated to carry out the act. Accompanying the report are letters

Mr. S. H. Kauffmann, president of the Corcoran Gallery, from four real estate firms, giving estimates as to valuati Thos. J. Fisher values the property \$354,660, exclusive of improvements; R. O. Holtzman places it at \$350,000, independent of the building; Myron M. Parker estimates ition over this matter. that \$375,000 is a conservative valuation, and B. H. Warner regards the property as worth for public purposes anywhere tween \$400,000 and \$500,000.

For an Inebriate Asylum. Senator Frye today presented a petition

from members of the Independent Order of Good Templars of the District of Columbia praying for the passage of the pending bill which provides for the establishment of an asylum and hospital for inebriates in this

Against the Vivisection Bill. Senator Hawley today presented the protest of the Entomological Society of this city against the pending bill relating to

The District Appropriation Bill. In the Senate this afternoon Mr. Teller, who has charge of the District appropriation, was asked by a Senator who was anxious to secure a time for the consideration of a certain measure, when he expected to call up the local budget in the Senate. Mr. Teller replied that he hoped to have the Senate begin its consideration at upon, but he explained that he had agreed to yield to Senator Faulkner, who desired to secure action upon a bill relating to the lighting of the city by gas and electricity, Mr. Teller went further and said that it was quite necessary that this particular bill should be acted upon before the appro-priation bill was passed, intimating that upon the action of the Senate upon the bill might depend certain amendments now pending to the appropriation

Senate calendar, either of which might be the one to which Mr. Teller referred. these regulates the price of gas in the District by a reduction by various stages to \$1. The other authorizes the extension of the lines of the Potomac Electric Light and Power Company.

RESULT OF THE CAUCUS

Republican Senators Will Vote on th Du Pont Case Today.

The Free Alcohol Bill and That Relating to Fruit Brandies Discussed -Adjournment by June 1.

The republican caucus today practically decided that the Du Pont case must be voted upon finally today according to the unanimous agreement, and that a motion to postpone will not likely be made.

It was ascertained that it was almost certain that the republicans could not secure strength enough to seat Du Pont. All the populists and democrats will vote against him, unless it be Stewart of Nevada, who may not vote, in which event the Senate would be a tie. Jones, populist, of Nevada, has left the city, but a pair has been arranged between him and Mr. Wolcett, so that his vote will count against Du Pont. An affirmative majority vote is necessary to seat Du Pont. The caucus discussed briefly a program of business, but no conclusion was reached, the steering committee stating that it would be ready to report next Monday. The impression was that nothing but the appropriation bills would be considered.

There was considerable discussion of the bill to repeal the existing law in regard to alcohol in the arts, which was pre-cipitated by a statement made by Mr. Sherman that the passage of the bill was very much desired by the Treasury Department on account of the revenue it would bring to the treasury.
Senator Platt and others manifested im-

mediate opposition to any effort to get the bill up, and Senator Dubo's complained of the action of the finance committee in reporting the bill as an amendment to the bill in which he is much interested regardbill in which he is much interested regarding the tax on fruit brandles, which he said there would be no difficulty in passing but for this "order." This brought, on a general discussion as to the parliamentary status of the two bills. No voting test of the caucus was made, but there was a sufficiently general expression friendly to the separation of the two measures to lead the separation of the two measures to lead the friends of the brandy bill to conclude that the caucus was favorable to the separation and to hope that the finance com-mittee will withdraw the alcohol bill as an amendment.

The sense of the caucus was not taken directly on the question of considering the alcohol bill independently, but it was made so evident that an attempt to pass it would lead to prolonged debate that many of the members of the caucus think the effort will not be seriously made, if at all. The preponderance of sentiment was against at-tempting to pass any bill except the remaining appropriation bills which would cause much or any debate. Several mem-bers of the caucus expressed the belief that final adjournment was possible by the 1st of June, and the entire tenor of the conference was favorable to working to

WILL BE READY MONDAY.

The Four Competing Models for the Equestrian Statue of Gen. Sherman. The four competing mode trian-statue of Gen. Sherman are now be ing "set up" in the rented building, No. 1704 G street, and will be ready for inspection by the committee of awards and the public generally early next week

Mr. Bartlett, as the first arrival, was give en the choice of rooms for the display of his model. He selected the front room on the first floor, unquestionably the best room in the house for the purpose. Mr. Bartlett came all the way from Paris to supervise in person the elaboration and "setting up" of his design. Although his studio is in Paris for the present, he is a full-fledged American citizen. He is a native of Boston, but has spent much of his life abroad in study. He is accompanied by Mr. H. Hornbostel, an American architect, residi in Paris, who designed the architectural features which form such a prominent part of this design.

Mr. Rhind, who was the second arrival,

selected & large room just back of the main entrance, where he has plenty of space, but is compelled to use electric light. The base and pedestal of Mr. Bartlett's model are in position, but the equestrian statue and allegorical figures are still to be mount-ed. The model of Mr. Rhind is more advanced in preparation, and shows the statue

The model of Mr. Carl Rohl Smith is being unpacked today and will be set up without delay. That of Mr. Niehaus will probably be in position by tomorrow. Although the models of Messrs. Bartlett and Rhind will undoubtedly be ready before then, the proposed public exhibition of the models will be deferred until Monday next, in order to give the other two artists more complete their work. The will remain on exhibition about two weeks.

LIQUOR IN THE CAPITOL Reporting of a House Bill Prohibiting

Its Sale in That Building. The House committee on public buildings and grounds today made a favorable report on the bill introduced by Mr. Little, providing that it shall be unlawful for anyone to sell, dispense or otherwise dispose of intoxicating liquors of any kind, or any compound or preparation thereof either in the Capitol building or upon any part of the public grounds upon which the building is situated. A penalty of \$500 fine is provided for violations of this provision, and the courts of the District of Columbia exercising criminal jurisdiction are given jurisdic-

The report of the committee, which was drawn by Mr. Morse of Massachusetts, says that the sale of intoxicating drinks i the restaurants of the national Capitol is unseemly, unsuitable and gives offense to a large and respectable number of citizens of the United States, being a just cause of public scandal. The traffic therefore should be entirely prohibited.

MR. ELKINS "NOT DOWNED."

What He Says About the West Virginia Republican Convention. Senator Elkins said today that the reports from the West Virginia republican convention, printed in the morning papers,

were designed to create an erroneous im-

pression in that they stated that his forces had been "downed" by the McKinley people. The Senator said: "I took no part whatever in the convention, because I wanted the delegates to do exactly as they desired in the matter of instructing the men sent to St. Louis. It is, therefore, untrue, when it is said that I was beaten when the convention instructed for Mc-Kinley. I do not believe in working against instructions.

"When I was making the fight of my life, while I was in the cabinet, to secure he renomination of President Harrison, I did not try to get instructions from our state convention, but I let the delegat ust as they saw fit. This year I sent my private secretary up there to keep in eye on things and to let me know how matters were running, and I told him to give every one distinctly to understand that I did lesire to interfere in the least with the will of the convention as to presidential preferences, but that if a hundred men wanted to instruct for McKinley, or anybody else, to let them have their way.

"I am sure my orders in that particular were carried out, and there is no feeling on I tion has done."

my part because of anything the conven-

TO TEST THE HALL

Preparing to Dedicate the St. Louis Convention Auditorium.

MR. TELLER'S ASSOCIATES AS DELEGATES

Reported Purchase of a Paper in McKinley's Interest.

CURRENT POLITICAL MATTERS

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 15 .- Satisfactory progress is being made by the contractors on the immense auditorium building designed for the use of the republican national convention. Thirteen thousand six hundred and six seats are provided for, but owing to its architectural construction and the steep pitch of the balconies, a good view of the speaker's stand is had from all parts of the structure, thus correcting the only defect of the Minneapolis convention

Sergeant-at-arms T. E. Byrns and his assistant, Max Pracht, made a thorough and critical examination of the building, every pillar, brace and fastening was looked over, the entrance and exits measured, and everything was found to be entirely satisfactory. Such disposition of doorkeepers is made that, without undue haste, every ticket can be examined and every ticket older seated inside ten minutes. The building is to be completed within ten days, and it is proposed to give an entertainment of a dedicatory character, at which more persons will be present than will be at the convention, thus subjecting the building to a practical working test.

MR. TELLER'S ASSOCIATES. Delegates-at-Large Chosen at Pueblo,

Col. PUEBLO, Col., May 15.-It was nearly 1:30 a.m. when the republicar state convention adjourned. Delegates-at-large to the St. Louis convention are: Senator Henry M. Teller, Frank H. Goudy, J. W. Rockefellon and James M. Downing. The alternates are Robert W. Bonynge, Charles F. Caswell, D. J. Kelly and John A. Wil-

The delegates are instructed by resolutien to act at St. Louis 'In harmony with the views of the Hon. Henry M. Teiler." ANOTHER MCKINLEY PAPER.

The New York Times Said to Have Been Bought by His Friends.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 15.-An evening paper here will publish this evening a story to the effect that the New York Times, which recently went into the hands of a receiver, has been sold to a syndicate of prominent McKinley republicans, who will make Joseph N. Smith, now the Ohio state librarian, the managing editor of the en they assume charge of it Gov Bushnell recently appointed Smith's suc-cessor, and his term of office will end on the 23d of this morth, but he will not assume the duties of editor of the Times un-til after the St. Louis convention. Chief among the new owners of the Times are H. H. Kohlsaat, Mark A. Hanna, Mayor Strong, Chris. L. Magee of Pittsburg, Gen. Wagner Swayne and Gen. Sam. mas. The paper will be made a strong McKinley organ, and be the spokesman in

the metropolis for the McKinley movement. Voted for Hardin.

Special Disputch to The Evening Star, LOUISVILLE, Ky., Mey 15,-John S. Rhea, the Kentucky silver leader, wrote to Secretary Carlisle questioning him again as to whether he voted for P. Wat Hardin and the state democratic ticket in November last. Mr. Carlisle replied by letter Wednesday stating positively that he did.

NEW YORK, May 15.-The democratic state committee today selected Saratoga as the place, and June 24 as the date, for holding the state convention to elect delegates-at-large to the national convention Second West Virginia District.

New York Democratic Convention.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., May 15.-The republican convention of the second congressional district selected Newton W. Lynch and Thomas B. Gould as delegates to the St. Louis convention and instructed them for McKinley. The resolutions favor a The resolutions favor a gold standard.

A TREASURY CALL.

Depository Banks Asked for Govern ment Money Which They liold.

NEW YORK, May 15.-The Treasury Department has issued a further call on the depository banks, graded according to the amount of their holdings of government money. The aggregate amount so held at this time is approximately \$9,000,000.

The call is a general one on all the depository banks for 50 per cent of their holdirgs of government money, to be paid on or before June 1. A rough estimate of the amount held by the depository banks is between \$8,500,000 and \$9,000,000, and the draft on the money will, accordingly, be for half that sum. At the subtreasury and at the banks it is stated that no important change in money rates is likely to result at the noment from the call, owing to the large continued receipts of funds from the inter and heavy amounts of foreign capital that

are offering in this market. MINISTER TERRELL RETURNING.

Has Been Summoned by the President. ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 15 .- Judge W. W. Terrell, American minister to Turkey, passed through St. Louis last night on his way back to Washington, where he has been summoned by President Cleveland. Minister Terrell begged to be excused from

discussing Turkish affairs. "Freedom of speach is a privilege," he said, "which we all value, but recent events show that this luxury is one of which our people who stay at home are quite jealous, and they have made some conspicuous objections to its indulgence by our repre-

ser tatives abroad." He did not say that he expected to return to Constantinople soon, but his replies to questions indicated as much. Asked what e thought of the charge that he had no aken a bold, Christian stand in behalf of American missionaries in Turkey, Minister Terrell replied that he did not consider the criticism or the missionary who made them worth noticing. If any answer to land had given it in his message.

HALF A MILLION DAMAGE. Vessels Jammed Into a Mass of Wreckage. HULL, England, May 15 .- A caisson of

the new extension of St. Andrew's fish dock here broke suddenly today and the rush of water swept every vessel in the docks from their moorings and jammed them into a hopeless mass of wreckage. The damage is estimated to amount to \$500,000, and it was feared at first there had been serious loss of life. Later in the day it was ascertained that no loss of life resulted.

Persons leaving the city for any period can have The Star mailed to